

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SOUTH AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

By OSWALD B. LOWER.

[Read March 1 and June 7, 1892.]

HEPIALIDÆ.

HEPIALUS, *F.*

HEPIALUS (CHARAGIA) BLACKBURNII, sp. nov.

Female, 75 mm. Head and palpi yellowish-green. Antennæ dark red. Thorax yellowish-green. Abdomen salmon-pink, three posterior segments greenish-yellow; abdomen beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs yellowish-green, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark red, posterior tibiæ and tarsi salmon-pink. Forewings elongate triangular; costa straight, slightly arched at apex, apex round-pointed; hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; light yellowish-green, golden tinged; markings ferruginous; a small basal spot; five subquadrate spots on costa at almost equal distances, extending from one-fifth to two-thirds, posterior smallest; inner marginal edge ferruginous, with two irregular sub-triangular patches, first at one half, second at two-thirds; obliquely beyond first is a wedge-shaped spot; an irregular series of six spots proceed from second patch directly towards apex, but not near reaching it: cilia ferruginous, tips paler, with an undulating basal line. Hindwings salmon-pink; cilia paler, with a much darker parting-line. Underside of all wings salmon-pink, suffused with greenish, more especially towards hindmargin of forewings and costa of hindwings.

For my type of this rare and beautiful insect I am indebted to the Rev. Thos. Blackburn, of Woodville, to whom I have great pleasure in dedicating it.

The present species is nearest *Hep. Scottii*, but is much smaller. One specimen from Port Lincoln, South Australia.

HECTOMANES, *Meyr.*

HECT. PTEROMELA, sp. nov.

Male, 26-29 mm. Head, thorax, and legs blackish-fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen lighter fuscous. Forewings dark-fuscous, rather lighter towards hindmargin: costa blackish towards base; a moderate well-defined white longitudinal streak from base almost to hindmargin, suffusedly margined on both sides with blackish: from extremity of streak proceeds

to apex two or three blackish dots indistinctly ringed with whitish; a hindmarginal row of similar dots; a few blackish marks on middle of inner margin: cilia fuscous mixed with paler, with an indistinct basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia paler, with a darker basal line.

Two specimens, at light, Parkside, in April, 1892. A very distinct species, not approaching any other; the longitudinal streak distinguishes it immediately.

HECT. SIMULANS, *Walker*.

One fine female taken at Blackwood in April, not previously recorded from South Australia.

HECT. NOSERODES, *Meyr*.

One specimen, a female, taken at Blackwood Railway Station (at light) in April, 1892, not previously recorded from South Australia.

HECT. POLYSPILA, *Meyr*.

One male specimen taken at Parkside (at light) April, not previously recorded from South Australia.

HECT. COMSENTA, *Meyr*.

Five specimens, at Blackwood, in April and May.

ARCTIADÆ.

TERMESSA, *Walker*.

TERM. XANTHOMELAS, sp. nov.

Male, 28-31 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi deeper ochreous-yellow. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with a rather broad blackish anterior transverse band; shoulders broadly black. Antennæ black, becoming ochreous towards tips. Abdomen deep ochreous-yellow, posterior segments delicately margined with fuscous. Anterior and middle legs blackish, coxæ yellow, posterior legs ochreous-yellow, slightly infuscated. Forewings elongate triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, with black markings; a short longitudinal streak on costa near base, posteriorly suffused and continued very narrowly on costa to first fascia; a rather broad irregularly-edged fascia from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, broadly dilated on inner margin; a similar fascia from two-thirds of costa to anal angle, broadly dilated on costa, almost touching apex; a dentate hindmarginal band, which is inclined to separate into six spots: cilia dark fuscous, tips lighter. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a blackish spot near apex; a small (variable in size) black dot at anal angle: cilia ochreous-yellow, fuscous at apex, and beneath minute dot ochreous-yellow.

Allied to *Term. congrua*, Walker, but differs in cilia of the forewings, and is without the entire blackish hindmarginal band of hindwings; in other respects it is superficially similar. The present species and *congrua* are the only two with yellow palpi.

Two specimens at Waterfall Gully on October 27th, 1890.

TERM. NIVOSA, *Walker*.

I have taken three specimens of this insect at Littlehampton, in November, from *Acacia pycnantha*.

TERM. ZONOPHANES, *Meyrick*.

I have taken one specimen at Yorketown.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

MONOCTENIA, *Gn.*

MONOCTENIA EXIMIA, sp. nov.

Female, 65 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face deep purplish-crimson. Palpi purplish-crimson, terminal joint ochreous-tinged. Thorax and abdomen pale pinkish, thorax beneath very woolly, pale pink, anteriorly dark purplish-crimson. Antennæ ochreous. Anterior legs dark crimson-purple with whitish apical joints, middle pair paler (posterior pair broken). Forewings elongated triangular, costa straight, apex acute, hindmargin strongly bowed, crenulate; rosy purplish-ochreous; a rather broad pale pinkish or flesh-coloured costal streak from base to near apex, posteriorly attenuated; cilia blackish, with a pinkish basal line. Hindwings rosy purplish-ochreous, base much paler; cilia blackish, with a pinkish basal line.

Intermediate between *smereintharia*, Felder, and *calladelpha*, Lower; but is immediately known by the costal streak.

Port Lincoln; one specimen.

MON. CALLADELPHA, sp. nov.

Male, 60-65 mm. Head pale fleshy-ochreous, face deep purplish-ferruginous. Palpi above deep purple-ferruginous, beneath pale fleshy-ochreous, terminal joint deep purple-ferruginous. Thorax and abdomen pale fleshy-ochreous, abdomen with lateral tufts. Thorax beneath very woolly, dark crimson-purple anteriorly, lighter posteriorly. Antennæ ochreous. Legs pale fleshy-ochreous; tibiæ and tarsi much darker. Forewings elongated triangular; costa straight, hindmargin very strongly bowed, crenulate; rosy purplish-ochreous, without markings, all veins tending to become yellowish; cilia yellowish-ochreous with purplish fuscous spots on veins. Hindwings purplish, suffused with rosy, much paler towards base and inner margin; an indistinct curved pale

whitish band from costa at two-thirds to inner margin at three-fifths; cilia and spots as in forewings.

Intermediate between *falernaria*, Gn., and *smerintharia*, Felder, but differs from both through absence of markings of forewings.

One specimen from Port Lincoln and one specimen at light at Parkside on April 17, 1890.

MON. FALERNARIA, Gn.

I have one specimen (male) from Port Lincoln. Taken by Rev. Thos. Blackburn.

MON. VINARIA, Gn.

I have two specimens from Reedbeds and two from Blackwood, taken in March, 1890, and February 27, 1891, beaten from dry bush, also one from Belair, taken November 3, 1891.

DICHROMODES, Guenee.

DICH. PTILOMACRA, sp. nov.

Male and female, 26 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with dark-fuscous. Palpi 6 to 8, whitish, strongly irrorated with rough dark-fuscous scales, beneath darker, at base and towards apex whitish. Antennæ whitish, sharply annulated with dark-fuscous, pectinations nearly 12. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish, tarsi infuscated. Forewings triangular, costa arched towards base, hindmargin bowed; fuscous densely irrorated with whitish, and with scattered darker fuscous scales; four small slightly raised tufts of raised scales, black edged with white; first at one-fourth beneath costa, second in disc before middle; third in disc above middle; fourth on inner margin at about one-fourth; above the third tuft is a linear cheese-coloured streak, obscurely edged above with whitish; first line whitish from one-fourth of costa, angulated outwards so as to touch first and second tufts and ending on fourth; a straight white line from costa at three-fourths to near anal angle, sharply dentate throughout, edged anteriorly with blackish; a broad cheese-coloured streak from the dentate line to second tuft; another similar streak from the line parallel with inner margin nearly to base; these streaks are separated by streaks of ground-colour of about the same width; a broad cheese-coloured streak from apex to anal angle, suffusedly irrorated with whitish on costa; subterminal line white, straight, slightly dentate; veins between this and hindmargin streaked with cheese-colour; a waved blackish interrupted hindmarginal line: cilia whitish-fuscous, very distinctly barred with black and white, especially on underside. Hindwings fuscous-grey, darker posteriorly; a

darker hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous-grey, basal-half slightly darker.

Blackwood; four specimens, 8th December.

The most remarkable of the genus, nearest *D. steropias*, Meyr., but differs in length of palpi, and especially antennal pectinations of male; the antennæ are also sharply annulated, the streaks of cheese-colour are also conspicuous characters. In addition to the above I have taken the following species:—

Dich. ainaria, *Gn.* Blackwood and Highbury. Common.

Dich. anelictis, *Meyr.* Blackwood and Highbury. Common.

Dich. obtusata, *Walk.* Blackwood; common. Highbury; scarce.

Dich. explanata, *Walk.* Teatree Gully and Blackwood. Several specimens.

Dich. sigmata, *Walk.* Two specimens. Highbury.

Dich. orectis, *Meyr.* Highbury and Blackwood. Several specimens.

Dich. consignata, *Walk.* Two specimens—one at Clarendon, one at Highbury.

Dich. stilbiata, *Gn.* Two specimens. Clarendon.

BOARMIADÆ.

STIBAROMA, *Meyrick.*

STIB. TRIGRAMMA, sp. nov.

Male, 35 to 40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ashy grey-whitish; thorax with a black transverse line, interrupted in middle. Antennæ whitish, pectinations reddish-fuscous. Abdomen white, base of segments broadly black. Anterior and middle legs blackish, ringed with white; posterior pair whitish, slightly infuscated; tarsi with whitish apical rings. Forewings elongated triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin waved, bowed, oblique; ashy grey-whitish, minutely irrorated with black; a black suffusion at base; a reddish-ochreous spot not touching inner margin or base immediately beneath this; three black transverse lines; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, acutely angulated inwards near inner margin; second somewhat suffused from near one-half of costa to beyond one-half of inner margin, angulated outwards in middle; a transverse black discal dot; third line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, strongly angulated throughout, with a bidentate projection outwards in middle, sometimes obscurely edged with whitish; a reddish-ochreous suffusion near anal angle, and another resting on projection above middle; a white dentate subterminal line; sometimes the median vein and three branches are strongly outlined with black as far as

this line; hindmarginal line waved: black; cilia ashy grey-whitish; base whiter, with black spots at extremities of veins. Hindwings rounded; slightly sinuate beneath apex and at anal angle; whitish; a black linear discal dot; a blackish submarginal line; a broad black hindmarginal band, broader at apex: cilia white, with black dots at extremities of veins.

Female, 40 to 45 mm. Differs only from male in having first line edged anteriorly with whitish; the second one almost obsolete, and the third more distinctly edged with whitish. The reddish-ochreous suffusions are almost obliterated, and the hindmarginal bands of the hindwings are much paler.

Blackwood; twenty-five specimens early in May and June, beaten from the so-called stringybark. The insects frequent only the tallest trees, and are very sluggish, and generally fall straight to the ground when beaten out.

ECOPHORIDÆ.

PALPARIA, *Wing*.

PALPARIA LEUCOSTA, sp. nov.

Male, 15 mm.; female, 22 mm. Head light brownish-fuscous, face lighter. Antennæ light-fuscous, base whitish. Palpi with second joint dense, broadly triangular, whitish-ochreous, strongly carmine tinged beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax bright carmine-pink, finely sprinkled with slaty-fuscous; anteriorly rather broadly suffused with light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, margins of segments pale whitish with silvery reflections, anal tuft of female pale ochreous. Anterior and middle legs dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish; posterior legs pale ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa evenly arched, apex acute, very slightly produced; hindmargin sinuate beneath apex, thence obliquely rounded; bright carmine-pink, minutely irrorated with slaty-fuscous, more especially on middle of disc and middle of inner margin, where it tends to form indistinct patches; costal edge narrowly ochreous-whitish from base to two-thirds, attenuated posteriorly; an ochreous-white straight streak running from fold at two-thirds to anal angle, attenuated anteriorly; inner margin edged with ochreous-whitish more strongly at base: cilia slaty-grey with silvery reflections, darker at apex, where the ground-colour has a tendency to go through it. Hindwings dark fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia lighter.

Nearest *Palp. eonephella*, Meyrick, and *Palp. theophila*, Meyrick; but differs from both by the fuscous hindwings. The fold of the forewings is very strongly produced in the species described.

One specimen (male) on trunk of *Casuarina quadrivalvis* at Baker's Gully, in November; three female specimens from *Leptospermum myrsinoides* at Blackwood, in October and November.

HYDRIOMENIDÆ.

HYDRIOMENA, *Hb.*

HYD. GYPSOMELA, sp. nov.

Male and female, 28-30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous; palpi, one. Legs white, sprinkled with fuscous; tarsi banded with black and white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin waved, bowed, oblique; white, with the veins pinkish-tinged, especially near hindmargin, a dark fuscous basal patch from costa at one-sixth to inner margin at one-sixth; outer edge straight; a dark fuscous median band, in male broken; margins black, anterior margin from one-third of costa to one-third inner margin, outwards curved and connected with the basal patch by a streak along costa; an indistinct black discal dot; posterior edge from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds inner margin, with a moderate bidentate projection in middle; a blackish mark on costa before apex, leaving costa whitish; an ill-defined hindmarginal suffusion, in some specimens continued along veins; a blackish hindmarginal line interrupted by veins with coppery fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, base darker. Hindwings light fuscous, in female with a purplish sheen, in male more whitish; an indistinct median band, more defined on inner margin; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

A very distinct species; the broken band of male may not be a constant character, allowance must be made for this, as I possess but one specimen of that sex taken at Blackwood, and three females taken at Parkside at light.

XANTHORHÆ, *Hubner.*

XANTH. PARADELPHA, sp. nov.

Male, 28-30 mm.; female, 30-32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous-grey, minutely sprinkled with black; thorax with two more or less distinct transverse black lines. Abdomen with a double series of black dorsal spots. Palpi with the base white, about two. Legs fuscous above, whitish beneath; tarsi ringed with white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rather waved, slightly bowed, oblique; brownish-ochreous, with cloudy whitish transverse lines; outer edge of basal patch marked with a nearly straight white line; anterior margin of median band marked by a well-defined twice dentate double white line from before one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin; posterior

margin from three-quarters of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, edged by a broad well-defined white line, slightly curved near costa and strongly angulated outwards in middle, sometimes interrupted by a fuscous median line, and posteriorly usually edged by a well-defined black line; the median band usually contains an irregular subtriangular patch of lighter ground-colour, edged with darker, and containing a black discal dot; subterminal line dentate, white, slender, nearly straight; hind-marginal line black, slightly interrupted; cilia fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, forming faint bars, terminal-half lighter. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, wavy, light-fuscous, slightly ochreous tinged; median band of four grey lines, posterior angulated in middle; subterminal line obscurely whitish; hind-marginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Nearest to *vacuaria*, Gn.; but besides differing in the ground colour it may be immediately known by the broad white posterior median line.

Common at Blackwood and at Parkside in February and March; also from Victoria.

XANTH. HYPERYTHRA, sp. nov.

Male, 25 mm.; female, 27-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous; head mixed with reddish, terminal joint of palpi whitish, palpi two. Antennæ whitish, pectinations six and eight. Abdomen grey-whitish, minutely sprinkled with fuscous, with a double row of suffused dark fuscous dorsal dots. Legs grey-whitish, slightly infuscated. Forewings triangular, hindmargin slightly wavy, bowed oblique; dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated with ochreous-whitish, in some specimens bright golden ochreous; costal edge irregularly strigulated with ochreous-whitish; basal patch indistinct, darker than ground colour; outer edge indicated by a light indistinct line from one-sixth of costa to one-sixth inner margin, curved near costa; median band darker, containing a linear black discal dot, and indications of two or three wavy darker transverse lines; anterior edge limited by a whitish interrupted line, distinctly double in some specimens on inner margin, from one-third of costa to one-third inner margin, slightly curved outwards; posterior edge limited by a much more distinct whitish-ochreous line, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, angulated outwards below costa and at middle; a light suffusion on costa immediately beyond this line; a pale streak from apex nearly to first angulation of posterior line, edged beneath with a fuscous shade; subterminal line whitish, indistinct; all veins near hindmargin suffused with fuscous reddish; a blackish hindmarginal line interrupted by veins: cilia fuscous reddish, terminal half redder, with a paler red line. Hindwings

with hindmargin rounded, waved, greyish, with a reddish reflection, paler towards base; an indistinct median band angulated in middle; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Underside—The whole of the underside suffused with dull reddish, more prominent on the veins, less strongly towards inner margin of forewings.

A very variable insect; in some specimens the markings are almost obliterated by the darker ground-colour; the reddish colouring of the underside is a noticeable character.

Blackwood, Highbury, and Parkside, mostly at light; November to March; also from Victoria.

XANTH. XANTHOSPILA, sp. nov.

Male, 25 mm. Head, abdomen, and thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Abdominal segments paler, with an indistinct double series of fuscous dorsal spots. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sharply annulated with black, pectinations about seven, continued to apex. Legs fuscous, tarsi and tibiæ banded with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular; hindmargin waved, slightly bowed, oblique; light ochreous-fuscous, with whitish-ochreous markings; a curved blackish line at about one-fifth; median band limited by two well-defined lines; anterior from costa at one-third to one-third inner margin, slightly angulated outwards beneath costa, thence strongly dentate inwards beneath middle, anteriorly margined by a curved series of blackish dots on veins somewhat edged with orange; a black discal dot; median band contains two or three darker lines, especially on costa; posterior from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin curved outwardly near costa, and with a strong bidentate projection in middle, and strongly sinuate inwards beneath this so as to nearly touch anterior line; an irregular row of blackish dots anteriorly suffusedly-edged with orange; a subterminal line, well-defined, strongly dentate throughout; a waved slightly interrupted blackish hindmarginal line: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal-half fuscous, with darker spots at extremities of veins. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved; pale whitish-ochreous, slightly fuscous-tinged; a minute blackish discal spot; indications of two or three waved transverse lines; a whitish subterminal line; a blackish waved hindmarginal line, hardly interrupted: cilia as in forewings.

Bears a somewhat superficial appearance to *Hydriomena interrupta*, Gn. Three males at Blackwood in February.

I have also taken:—

Xanth. subidaria, Gn. Parkside, Highbury, Blackwood, and Belair.

Xanth. vacuaria, Gn. Blackwood and Parkside.

- Xanth. extensata*, Walker. Blackwood.
Xanth. heliacaria, Gn. Blackwood. Mostly at light.
Xanth. vicissata, Gn. Blackwood.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

IODIS, Hubner.

IODIS IPOMOPSIS, sp. nov.

Female, 30-33-40 mm. Head and face green, fillet white. Crown green. Palpi short, carmine, whitish beneath. Antennæ white, terminal half crimson. Thorax green. Abdomen green, sides and apex whitish. Anterior legs light crimson, middle and posterior whitish, somewhat tinged with crimson-fuscous. Forewings with the costa straight, arched towards apex; hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; light bluish-green; costa narrowly pale ochreous-whitish, crimson at base and at apical fourth; lines slender, dentate, whitish; tolerably distinct; first from beneath one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; a dark green discal dot, sometimes indistinct; second line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds inner margin; cilia pale crimson, base paler. Hindwings with hindmargin bent on vein 4: first line absent; discal dot, second line, and cilia as in forewings.

Four specimens from Balhannah, and one at Belair, beaten from *Acacia pycnantha* in November. Between *dichloraria*, Gn., and *vertumnaria*, Gn.; but differs from both by its green head and face and absence of dorsal line of thorax, &c.

HYPOCHROMA, Gn.

HYPOCH. EUGRAMMA, sp. nov.

Male, 36 and 38 mm. Head and palpi light grey, terminal joint of palpi black. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax light grey, sprinkled with black and white, with three distinct transverse black lines, one on collar, one anteriorly, and one posteriorly, latter interrupted in middle. Abdomen light grey, segments black, legs black, ringed with white. Forewings triangular. Costa sinuate, apex almost acute, hindmargin obliquely rounded, crenulate; grey, sprinkled with black, with whitescales predominating in discal area; lines black, well defined; a transverse streak at base, and another immediately beyond, both straight; first line from before one-third of costa to before one-half of inner margin almost straight, slightly bent in below middle, rather thicker on costa; ground-colour from base to slightly beyond this line smoky grey; a black linear discal streak; second line from about three-fourths of costa to anal angle, strongly curved inwards below middle, posteriorly edged by a fine white line; whole of area beyond this smoky brown, except a fine dentate white line from near apex to

anal angle; hindmarginal line black; cilia alternately grey and white. Hindwings as forewings; basal line indistinct; first line parallel to first line of forewings extending only half across the wing; second line closely beyond this from costa to anal angle, nearly straight; cilia and hindmarginal line as in forewings. Under-side—Pale whitish grey, with scattered black scales; a broad black costal streak from base to about one-fourth; a linear discal streak; an outwards curved blackish line from two-thirds of costa towards but not reaching anal angle, posteriorly bounded by a dark smoky shade, enclosing two white teeth before apex. Hindwings as forewings; a transverse discal streak; a broad blackish hindmarginal band, edged anteriorly by a fine black line; posteriorly lighter.

Two specimens taken at light, at Parkside, in February. Very distinct by the well-defined lines; intermediate between *paratorna*, Meyrick, and *diffundens*, Lucas.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

CRYPTOPHAGA, *Lewin*.

CRYPTOPHAGA BLACKBURNII, sp. nov.

Female, 45 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ochreous-whitish; head more ochreous on crown. Abdomen yellowish-grey, second segment dull orange, base of other segments narrowly whitish, suffused above with dull orange (anterior legs broken, middle and posterior whitish-ochreous, tibiæ and tarsi pale crimson. Forewings oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; 2 from three-quarters; yellowish-grey-whitish, scantily strewn with black scales from base to two-thirds, except along costa; extreme costal edge pale yellowish; a moderate roundish orange spot distinctly edged with minute black scales, in disc beyond one-third; a second more ovate, on fold below middle, and a third more suffused beyond middle, both tending to be suffusedly edged with minute black scales: cilia yellowish-grey-whitish, darker at base. Hindwings grey-whitish, more ochreous-tinged towards base; 6 and 7 from a point; cilia whitish, mixed with fuscous.

One specimen received from Rev. Thos. Blackburn, to whom I have dedicated it; taken at Port Lincoln.

CRYPT. OCHROLEUCA, sp. nov.

Male, 45 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous; base of palpi internally blackish, second segment of abdomen distinct orange-red. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle distinctly pinkish-tinged above; tarsi black, with white rings at apex of joints. Forewings oblong, posteriorly

somewhat dilated; costa moderately arched, apex obtuse; hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a black dot in disc at one-third; a second, double, on fold beneath middle, and two others transversely placed, and connected by a fine black line in disc at three-fifths; a row of black spots along hindmargin and apical fourth of costa; 2 from five-sixths; cilia dark fuscous, base somewhat paler, especially towards anal angle. Hindwings and cilia shining white; cilia with black spots at termination of veins, except on anal angle; veins 6 and 7 from a point.

Between *lurida*, Meyr., and *sarcinota*, Meyr.; differs from the former chiefly by the absence of the spots on cilia of forewings, and from the latter by the different ground-colour and other minor points.

One fine specimen from *Eucalyptus* sp. at Blackwood in middle of February.

CRYPT. DELOCENTRA, *Meyrick*.

Male, 26-30 mm. Differs from female in having extreme costal edge blackish; the hindwings are distinctly black, with snow-white cilia. In some *female* specimens the hindwings are strongly suffused with blackish, and some specimens measure 54 mm. in expanse.

Thirty-two fine specimens, male and female, at a street lamp at Parkside in December. I have also seen specimens from Queensland and Sydney, so that it would appear to have a wide range.

CRYPT. IRRORATA, *Lewin*.

Two fine male specimens from Reedbeds, from *Casuarina quadrivalvis*. Hitherto not known from South Australia.

LICHENAULA, *Meyrick*.

LICH. SELENOPHORA, sp. nov.

Male and female, 25-28 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey-whitish. Face white. Palpi whitish, irrorated with fuscous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, base whitish, sharply annulated with white, ciliation one. Abdomen grey-whitish, abdominal segments lighter, anteriorly edged with reddish-ochreous bands. Legs whitish, anterior and middle tinged with dark fuscous. Forewings oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin straight, oblique; 7 to hindmargin immediately below apex; ashy-grey whitish, irrorated with black, the coalescence of which tends to form obscure markings, leaving costal edge snow-white, from near base to near apex; an irregular suffusion in disc; a streak from base angulated downwards towards inner margin, but not touching it, at one-fifth thence obscurely continued along fold to beyond middle; a moderate irregular suffused circle, anterior edge more pro-

nounced immediately above anal angle, enclosed space almost white; a whitish apical patch obscurely continued along hindmargin to anal angle; a suffused blackish hindmarginal line; cilia ashy-grey, basal-half darker. Hindwings distinctly sinuate beneath apex; grey-whitish, slightly ochreous-tinged, much lighter towards base; cilia whitish, base yellowish-tinged, with a fuscous parting-line near base.

Rather variable in markings and intensity of colouring, the costal streak and curious mark above anal angle are distinct characters. Nearest to *laniata*, Meyr. Eighteen specimens beaten from *Banksia marginata*, at Blackwood, in November.

XYLORYCTA, *Meyrick*.

XYL. LEUCOPHANES, sp. nov.

Male and female, 24-30 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Abdominal segments obscurely reddish, anal tuft whiter. Palpi above white, second joint beneath fuscous, except towards base. Antennæ fuscous. Anterior and middle legs black, beneath white; posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale-greyish-ochreous, slightly infuscated. Forewings oblong, hardly dilated costa gently arched on basal-half, thence straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; shining snow-white; costal edge blackish from base to near apex, posteriorly attenuated; cilia shining snow-white. Hindwings pale grey-whitish, darker towards apex; cilia shining snow-white, with a faint grey median line. Underside of wings smoky fuscous. Hindwings paler; cilia white.

Five specimens bred from *Hakea rugosa*, the larvæ form conspicuous galleries of rough mud-coloured silk and refuse, and the imago emerge at intervals during December and January. Nearest to *orectis*, Meyrick. My specimens were obtained at Highbury; a remarkable coincidence is, that all the specimens emerged on consecutive Sundays, generally at about 7 p.m.

PHYLOMICTIS, *Meyr*.

PHYL. MONOCHROMA, sp. nov.

Male, 25 mm. Head, antennæ, palpi, and thorax black, palpi internally whitish. Legs dark-fuscous, whitish beneath; posterior pair whitish. Abdomen reddish-fuscous, segments obscurely whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded; black, without markings; a large obscure blotch of whitish scales about middle of wings, nearer inner margin than costa; cilia dark fuscous sprinkled with darker. Hindwings grey; darker posteriorly; cilia grey, with an indistinct darker line.

One specimen at Parkside in March. Not to be confused with any other.